United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

	is in How to Complete Na s—complete applicable s			
1. Nam	1 e			
historic Long	g Shoals Bridge			
and/or common	Osage River Bridge		J	
2. Loca	ation	**************************************		an a
street & number			*1	<u>∕a</u> not for publication
***	S MALLO COST MIN	l mile south of Fu	lton	not for publication
city, town r	ulton	vicinity of		······································
state Kans	as code	county	Bourbon	$_{ m code}$ 11
3. Clas	sification			
Categorydistrictbuilding(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered n/a	Status _X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific x transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty	erkentificia a intelligio de la comita del la comita della comita dell	
	bon County			1.11 2.11
street & number		purthouse		
city, town	Fort Scott		state	Kansas
entre en la contrata de la companya	ation of Lega			
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Regis	ster of Deeds		
street & number	Bourbon County Co	purthouse		
city, town	Fort Scott		state	Kansas
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	
Inventory	y of Historic Bridge epartment of Transpo	es— ertation has this pro	operty been determined el	igible?yes _≚_no
	0–83		federalX stat	te county local
depository for su	urvey records Kansas St	ate Historical Soc		
	opeka		**************************************	Kansas
				

		,/ <u>-</u>		Book of the second
Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one X unaltered altered	Check one X original site moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Long Shoals Bridge spans the Osage River 6 miles east and 1 mile south of Fulton, Kansas at a point once known as the Long Shoal Ford.

The bridge is the most ornate example of a Parker high steel truss known to exist in Kansas today. It is 176 feet long and its 14 foot wide deck lies 14 feet above the low water level. This structure is unique from most Parker designs in that it has vertical end posts that extend above the upper chord ending in decorative end caps and connected by latticework portal bracing.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemer industry invention	landscape architectur law literature military music nt philosophy politics/government	religion
Specific dates	1902	Builder/Architect M	idland Bridge Compan	у

and the second

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Long Shoals Bridge near Fulton, Kansas retains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, feeling and association. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and method of construction no longer being used today and, as such, may yield information important to the history of engineering.

The Long Shoals Bridge began making the news on July 3, 1902 when the Fort Scott $\frac{\text{Monitor}}{\text{Monitor}}$ reported its collapse before construction had even been completed. The article stated that there had been some concern about the condition of the abutments which "were built some time ago and the work on them was reported to have been done in a very careless way."

It was believed that the stone used in the abutments was too soft to withstand the combined attacks of the weather and the river. By the time construction had begun on the bridge superstructure, cracks already began to appear in the masonry work.

The Monitor article went on to say that C. E. Stewart, the engineer in charge of the Midland Bridge Company's construction work, had told the county commissioners that the abutments were unsafe and would not even hold the dead weight of the bridge itself, but he was told to go ahead with the construction. Stewart continued under protest and was killed the morning of July 3, 1902 when the bridge collapsed. According to the Fort Scott Monitor of July 5, 1902 John Mozier, another contractor, was also killed and several other workmen had been injured. The article further stated, however, that the abutments were not to blame for the accident but that the "false piers on which the men were compelled to stand while at work were known to be unsafe."

Whatever the cause, the abutments were to be rebuilt. The Fulton <u>Independent</u> of July 18, 1902 reported that this time the county was to furnish the materials and the contractors, Griffith and Herman, would do the work without charge.

Several lawsuits followed the accident and on December 5, 1902 the Fulton <u>Independent</u> wrote, "The county authorities refuse to pay the bridge company for the Long Shoals Bridge, so we learn, unless the bridge company will idemnify the county against certain damage suits now pending in the courts."

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10.	Geographical Data	
Acreage o	of nominated property <u>Less than l acr</u> gle name <u>Richards, Mo</u> Kans.	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
That n	Easting Northing	B Northing D Northing F Northing Ge is built 6 miles east and 1 mile south of bridge superstructure as well as supporting
abutme	nts.	
List all s	states and counties for properties overlaptor $\mathrm{n/a}$	pping state or county boundaries county code
state	code	county code
name/title organizat street & r	tion Kansas State Historical Societ	
city or to	wn Topeka	state Kansas
12.	State Historic Prese	rvation Officer Certification
As the de	uated significance of this property within the sta	ate is:local the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89— National Register and certify that it has been evaluated
accordin	g to the criteria and procedures set forth by the toric Preservation Officer signature	National Park Service.
Fare	ecutive Director, Kansas State His	torical Society date
For N	PS use only ereby certify that this property is included in the	
Keepe	er of the National Register	
Attes		date
Chief	of Registration	

Barry Sungapor

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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Continuation sheet

Item number

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"Bridge is Unsafe," Fort Scott Weekly Tribune, July 3, 1902, p. 4, c. 2.

"New Bridge Fell In," Fort Scott Monitor, July 3, 1902, p. 1, c. 6.

"Two Men Killed," Fulton Independent, July 4, 1902, p. 2, c. 4.

"Local News," Fulton Independent, July 4, 1902, p. 3, c. 3.

"Was a Terrible Accident," Fort Scott Monitor, July 5, 1902, p. 4, c. 2.

"The Long Shoals Bridge," Fulton Independent, July 11, 1902, p. 2, c. 3.

"The Bridge Disaster," Fulton Independent, July 11, 1902, p. 2, c. 4.

"Local News," Fulton Independent, July 11, 1902, p. 3, c. 3.

"It is a Compromise," Fulton Independent, July 18, 1902, p. 3, c. 4.

"Local News," Fulton Independent, October 24, 1902, p. 3, c. 4.

"Local News," Fulton Independent, December 5, 1902, p. 3, c. 2.

"Local News," Fulton Independent, February 20, 1903, p. 3, c. 3.

"Local News," Fulton Independent, April 3, 1903, p. 3, c. 3.

T. Allan Comp and Donald Jackson, "Bridge Truss Types," American Association For State and Local History Technical Leaflet 95, History News, Vol. 32, #5, May 1977.

